

COPY

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

Claim 1 (previously amended): A method of treating premenstrual dysphoric disorder, comprising administering to a patient in need of such treatment a therapeutically effective amount of gestagen.

Claim 2 (previously amended): The method of claim 1, wherein the gestagen is ospirenone, cyproterone acetate, or dienogest.

Claim 3 (previously amended): A method of treating premenstrual dysphoric disorder comprising administering to a patient in need of such treatment a therapeutically effective amount of gestagen, further comprising an estrogen.

Claim 4 (previously amended): The method of claim 3, wherein the estrogen is synthetic.

Claim 5 (previously amended): The method of claim 4, wherein the estrogen is ethinylestradiol.

Claim 6 (previously amended): The method of claim 3, wherein the estrogen is an estrogen sulfamate.

Claim 7 (previously amended): The method of claim 3, wherein the estrogen is natural.

COPY

Claim 8 (previously amended): The method of claim 7, wherein the estrogen is estradiol, estradiol valerate or another estradiol ester.

Claim 9 (previously amended): The method of claim 1, wherein the gestagen is administered only during the luteal phase of the female menstrual cycle.

Claim 10 (previously amended): The method of claim 9, wherein the gestagen is administered from day 10 to 28 of the menstrual cycle.

Claim 11 (previously amended): The method of claim 1, wherein the gestagen is drospirenone, and it is administered in an amount of 0.5 mg to less than 5 mg daily.

Claim 12 (previously amended): The method of claim 5, wherein the ethynodiol is administered in an amount of 0.010 to 0.05 mg daily.

Claim 13 (previously amended): The method of claim 8, wherein estradiol is administered in an amount of 1.0 to 3.0 mg daily.

Claim 14 (original): The method of claim 2, wherein the gestagen is drospirenone.

Claim 15 (original): The method of claim 3, wherein the gestagen and estrogen are administered together.

Claim 16 (original): The method of claim 15, wherein the gestagen and estrogen are administered orally.

Claim 17 (original): The method of claim 8, wherein the estrogen is estradiol.

COPY

Claim 18 (original): The method of claim 11, wherein the daily dose of drospirenone is 1.0 to 4.0 mg.

Q Claim 19 (original): The method of claim 4, wherein the estrogen is an estratrien-3-aminodosulfonate.

Um Claim 20 (original): The method of claim 4, wherein the estrogen is a 14a, 15a-methylenestriol from the estrane series.

Claim 21 (original): The method of claim 3, wherein the gestagen and estrogen are administered continuously.

Claim 22 (original): The method of claim 3, wherein the gestagen and estrogen are administered sequentially.

Claim 23 (original): The method of claim 3, wherein the gestagen and estrogen are administered cyclically.

Claim 24 (new): A method of treating premenstrual dysphoric disorder, comprising administering to a patient in need of such treatment a therapeutically effective amount of drospirenone.

Claim 25 (new): The method of claim 24, wherein treating premenstrual dysphoric disorder comprises administering to a patient in need of such treatment a therapeutically effective amount of drospirenone, further comprising an estrogen.